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TRUE TO THEIR MOTHER.

A Woman Charged with Murder and her Children Roluse to Testify.

A sensational scene of an unusual kind, even m Irish murder trials, occurred at Currick on-Suir, county Tipperary, Ireland. The vickin of the supposed murder was Michael Blaney, of Kilcaeh, whose body was recently exhumed and was found to show the supposed of the suppos was recently exhumed and was found to show traces of arsenic in sufficient quantity to cause death. Suspicion rested upon the widow, and she was arrested and placed on trial at Carrick-on-Suir. Her two children, of very tender years, were produced as witnesses, but on being placed upon the witnesses, but on being placed upon the witnesses table they subbornly refused to utter a word. They were threstened with imprisonment, and were evidently much frightened, but threats and permission alike failed to elicit from them a single morse of evidence. They were therefore committed for contempt of court and ordered to be kept in confinement separate from their mother until they purge themselves of contempt by giving their testimony in open court. The severity of the Judge's action under the peuliar circumstances has caused a great sensition in the neighborhood and has turned the sympathics of the people in favor of the widow, sympathics of the people in favor of the widow, who has hitherto been regarded by most of the hbors as guilty.

Condition of the Crops.

The returns of the Department of Agriculture for May make the wheat prospect nearly as favorable as in April. Then the general average was within five per cent. of the standard of full condition. The May average is 94. It was 53/4 in 1893. Barring the changes of the future, a winter wheat product of about 350,000,000 bushels is indicated.

The temperature of April has been lower than usual, and low-lying lands have been saturated with moisture, retarding growth. Well drained wheat soils are nearly everywhere bearing a vigorous and healthy growth. A few reports of in Jury by the fly have been received, but the aggregate loss from insect rayages will be trivial.

The winter wheat of New England is a searcely appreciable a quantity. Its condition is quite uniformly high. The Middle and Seuthern States make averages ranging from 90 to 100. The Ohio basin makes a less favorable showing, with little difference in the States on the north side of the river.

BIOR AVERAGES FOR WHEAT.

The States of large production make the following averages, 140 representing not an average condition, but a full stand of healthy plants of medium growth: New York, 97, Pensylvania, 98; Kentucky, 99; Ohio, 85, Michigan, 85; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 96; Kansas, 103, and California, 95.

WHEAT CROP.

generally favorable, though a large part of it is backward. The returns indicate that the condition is now 96 as compared with 100 repre-enting a full average. This implies that the present outlook is 17 percent better than a year ago. The area of the crop reported this season is about 27,000,000 acres, and it is believed that the yield will be about 350,000,000 bushels.

150 IN THE SHADE,

it is wonderful how Europeans stand the summer in Calcutta, but they contrive to worry through it by living in a state of perfect idleness. Servants fan the sleeper all night, wash and dress him in the morning, and attend to every want. The thermometer frequently goes Every summer the heat kills people riding in the railway cars. The main business of life here is to keep cool. The climate seems to be the one thing which is fatal to the development of this wonderful country.

A Train Disaster.
The train operator at Connellsville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ordered a camp train, bearing forty-six workmen, to "run wild" to Ohio Pyle Falls, a station sixteen miles Ohio Bathcoad. A few minutes after the train left the operator remembered that the second section of feeight train No. 30, which was due in Connellsville at four o'clock in the morning, was not in yet, but had just left Indian Creek station, and was constantly bearing down on the camp train at that moment. The operator tried to stop the camp train at Gisson station, but found he was too late, and a collision occurred in which 14 men were killed and many scriously injured.

SOLID WHISKY.

The old story about the invention of solidified whisky comes up in a new shape. This time the story goes that a German named Peterman, living near Pittsburg, Penn., has discovered a way of solidifying whisky and packing in plugs like tobacco. A plug of whisky is rather light in color, and can be usily carried in the vest pocket. It can be dissolved in water or chewed up. The inventor says he can do nothing unless he has perfectly pure alcohol. He therefore claims that his solidified whisky will be the pure article, and will drive out the adulterated stuff which is so estensively used at present.

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RIMERS

Gunmaker Krupp has a new powder that is said to be more powerful than the powder herebfore used. It is called brown powder to distinguish it from the black powder of everyday me. The brown powder contains the ingretients of the black powder, but in different proportions. The brown powder has, it is tlaimed, many points ever the old-fashioned black powder. It is good in guns of all sizes. It explodes only in a tightly-enclosed space. It is son-explosive when not so confined. It does sot fill the air with smoke, and better than all to the gunmaker, it produces a greater velocity. It is thought the new invention will supersede the black destructive agent

A Bill to Increase Pensions.

The U. S. House Committee on Invalid Pensions unanimously agreed to report favorably a bill which provides that all pensions now on or bereafter placed on the pension roll, who while in the Military or Naval service of the United States lost an arm or a leg, shall be entitled to a pension of \$40 per month, and those who have lost a hand or a foot, shall be entitled to a pension of \$30 per month, and if they have received a wound or other disability in addition thereto they shall receive a pension of \$50 per month. All persons who have a leg amputated at the hip joint and all persons who have lost an arm at the shoulder joint shall be entitled to a pension of \$50 per month, and all persons who have lest an arm and leg shall be smittled to a pension of \$72 per month.

POETRY SOUTH. Tosquin Miller thinks the south is the land of cetry. He sees in the books that have sp-pared the first little sweet flowers after the the first little sweet flowers after the orm and winter, and the southern Byron, or leats or Shelly may yet appear and be the loss post that all are looking for. Sidney Lanler died just as he got a place to set down and rest. Of Ticknor's "Little Giffen," Miller sys there is nothing in the land as good and praphic in its way. He thinks Lillian Rozell nger will yet be accorded a great recepion. John Henry Boner is doing refined and serfact work, and Thouphilus H. Hill, another orth Carolina poet, is devou; and true. The sew pools of the south are full of promise,

Rrupp, the German ordnance manufacturer. claims to have settled the contest which has been waging for several years between armor plate and heavy guns. He is constructing guns at present of 16-inch bore and 35 calibers length, which weigh 121 tons and carry a proectile weighing more than a ton, with a charge of 770 pounds of powder. These guns can penetrate, at several miles distance, any armor which it is possible for a vessel to float with. They cost about \$175,000 each, and it requires over two years to complete one. Krupp's 12 inch gun carries a projectile of about half a ton, and it is claimed that at a distance of two miles it can penetrate the armor of the strongest ship in the English navy, consisting of 26 mehes of iron plate and 17 inches of teak.

THE GAMBLER'S WAYS

A recent writer, who is himself a gambler, is not inclined to believe the statement that professional gamblers have a high standard of honor among themselves. He says they are a very suspicious body of men whose bond takes the form of collateral security. The two chief component parts, he says, that go to make up the professional gambler are cupidity and laziness. These two characteristics predominating result in the complete demoralization of the man. He sums up the whole matter in this way : "A business that is illegitimate in itself and draws to its support criminals from every walk in crime, must on its face be demoralizing. I do not attempt to say that every gambling room in Boston is the constant and only resort of criminals, but I do wish to be understood as saying that there is not a game in this or any other city that would exclude a man on social or moral grounds. Cash, no matter how obtained, is the 'open sesame' in every instance. The conclusions arrived at in this article have their foundation in solid fact, and the deductions and suggestions are the outcome of mature thought, by one who has made the subject a study, from the vantage ground of the dealer's chair."

DISEASE AND OLD AGE. A prominent English physician says that a great many people who are afflicted with mortal maladies manage to live to a good old age. In his opinion more people are killed by fear than by disease. There are innumerable instances of persons dragging along for years in LIGHTNING destroyed a mill at Keyser, N daily expectation of death, and yet living to C., killed the engineer and injured two other the average age of man. Medicine is valuable. but it owes more to the influence of hope than it does to drugs. The brain, or mind organ, is just as much a part of the body as the liver or the heart. The influence of hope is frequently manifested when there is a consultation of physicians in the sick room. Generally the treatment is not changed, but the patient feels the presence of skillful medical advisers, and he at once calls up his reserve forces to fight against disease. A resolute and intelligent hopefulness and confidence will do more to

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

EMMA ABBOTT goes to Europe this summer. Comic opera will be given on the iron p er at Coney Island this summer.

A MONUMENT is to be erected in Paris to
Berlioz, the eminent composer.

ANNA DICKERSON, it is said, will hence
forth be seen in public only on the lectage

platform.

Marie Van Zandt has been appoined a
court singer by the king of Philan I. This is
an holor rarely conferr.

Bartley Camphell has written a four-act

drama, which will be produced at the Union Square tacatre, New York, next season.

MARY ANDERSON will make a tour of Spain before returning to the Lyceum theatre, London for a revival of "Romeo and Iulier".

THE Metropolitan Opera-house (New York) has swallowed fully \$20,000 during the disastrous season that used up Mr. Abbey se bedly.

Thomas Nast Is going to lecture next sea son. I's yearned for a p'ay in which he might show his skill as a drawer of cartoons, but could not get one.

"DERRIE," a new American comic opera, the music of which is by John Philip Sousa, leader of the marins band in Washington, has made a decided hit at the capital. MINNIE PALMER continu s her success in

London, and there is some talk now of herre-maining in England another season. At any rate it is not at all likely that she will return in August, as arrange is one time ago. RUBENSTEIN'S "Nero" was receitly given seven times in succession at Moscow, the house being so dout each time. This opera, which Rubinstein considers his best work, is also in preparation at Vienna, Berlin, and

IT is rumored that Italian opera will only be continued another season at St. Peters burg. In 1885 the Marie theatre is to be de molished, and the sums hitherto consumer molished, and the sums hitherto consumed by the Italian opera are to be devoted to vie

An old lady from the country goes for the first time to the opera. After a few soles, the troupe all sing together. "Ah" remarks the old lady, "they don teare now that they have our money. See, all are singing together, so that they can get through sooner!"

MR. EDWIN BOOTS, the distinguished actor, is acquainted personally with but few members of his profession. He prefers the society of literary men, of painters, and of sculptors to that of actors, and is very much at home in the studios that he frequents. In personal appearance Mr. Booth is getting to resemble his celebrated father, Junius Brutus Booth.

The Army Question,

Three or four months ago General Sherman, while on his last round of in-spection as the head of the army, pre-dicted that dangers would arise in the future, and that at no distant day the country would again have to invoke the protection of the army as its surest safeprotection of the army as its surest safe-guard. He suggested a plan at the same time whereby the army might be in-creased to one hundred thousand men. The country ridiculed his fears. Who, said our wise editors and legislators, are going to attack us? Where is the na-tion which dare invade us? Moxico? Assuredly not. Canada? Nonsense. The Cincinnati riot, with the destruction it has wrought, may suggest dangers in the The Cincinnati riot, with the destruction it has wrought, may suggest dangers in the future of which we little dream to-day. Five hundred regular troops would have ended the Cincinnati riot in a day. The presence of a garrison of five thousand soldiers in the vicinity of every large city, would do more to suppress inciplent riots than a score of militia regiments. There is, of course, a prejudice
against a large standing army; but there
is a still greater prejudice against moblaw and mob violence.—New York

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Fastern and Middle States

THE remains of the late Dr. Samuel D. Gross, a prominent Phila lelphia physician, were cremated at Washington, Penn. were cremated at Washington, Fenn.
Owing to the failure of the Marine bank of
New York, and of the firm of Grant & Ward,
General Grant and his som: Ulysses S. Grant,
Jr., Jess R. Grant and Frederick D. Grant,
have all gone into bankruptcy
and male assignments for the benefit of
their creditors. The firm of Grant & Ward
is said to be involved to the extent of \$10.

(2010 0. Lenwer D. Fish presidents of the 000.0.0. James D. Fish, president of the Marine Lank, has also made an assignment.

The steamer Coy of Portland, from Boston to St. John's, N. F., strack on a ledge off the Maine coast. Her passengers and crew, 128 per rons in all were saved. The vessel was value 1 at \$125,000.

JOHN F. SMYTH, the well-known Albany (N. Y.) politician, banker and broker, has failed.

General Grant and his wife have transferred their property, including two houses in Washington, a house in Fhilad-liphia, a farm in the subarts of St. Louis, a cottage at I ong Franch and a ho as in New York to William H. Vanderbitto protect him on his loan of \$110,000.

BUTLER B. STRANG, a prominent Pennsylvania politician, ex-speaker of the house and expresident of the State Strate, in which position he acted as liest nant-governor, committed suic deby shooting himself at his home in Westfield. He had long been in record had been as the strategy of the state of of the state

ISAAC D. EDREHEI, a New York chemist, sixty-four years old, called on his wife, with whom he was not living, and after a short conversation shot and killed their six-year-old son, despensely wounded the woman and killed homs it

Fouth and West.

JUDAN P. BENJAMIN, the noted lawyer and advocate, and ex official of the Southern Confederacy, died in laris a few days ago. He was been on the island of St. Croix, of Jawish parents, in 1811, was admitted to the tar at New Orleans, became a United States Sena er in 1852, and was returned in 1888; the came afterney-general in Jefferson Davis' cabinet in 1851, and was appointed Confederate secretary of war in 1862, and afterward secretary of state; went to England at the close of the war, where he practised law until his retirement last year. He was then considered one of the foremest lawyers in England, and had amassed a large fortune.

Durant the progress of a game of baseball

DURING the progress of a game of baseball in an en losed park at Chillicothe, Ohis, the grand stand suddenly fell with a terrific crash, burying many people in the ruins. Alout forty je sous were injured, eight of them with serious if not fatal effect.

ARE RUSSELL was hangel at Jonesville

Va., for the murder of his brother-in-law, and on the same day James S. Coleman (colored) was hanged at Columbia, S. C., for the mur der of his sister in-law. John Boultranz, a prominent barrister o Portage La Prairi. Minitaba now in Fort-lard Oregon, has absconded with \$10,000 of other peoples money.

THE Northwestern Car company, of Stillwater, Minn. of which United a tates Senutor Sabin is president, has failed and a receiver be nappoint d. The liabilities are estimated at \$1,0.0,00, and the axe is largely in excess of the tarm.

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LAWRENCE SPILLER, a farmer living near
Pe'ersburg, W.Va., vowed vengeance against
h's step aughter and a hire! man named
Taylor, who had cloped and got morried.
Splier followe! the pair, found them togetier, killet! Taylor with a revolver shot,
and then beat the newly-made bride, inflitting fatal injuries. After his return home
Spiller was arroste!.

The Cincinnal's rand jury found fifty-four

THE C-neinnati grand jury found fifty for in lict ments against persons con wrast in the

A BROKEN levee on the Missi sippi in Louis-iana caused an inch a ion which rain d the crops for miles At Shrevepo t 6,000 acres late r ots. were tilder water.

Washington.

THE testimony in the Jeannette investiga tion before t. e House naval committee en ast with that of Mrs. De Long, who testified that her husband had stud at the subject of pro-visions for an Arctic voyage and had endeav-

REPRESENTATIVE COLLINS was directed by the committee to favorably re ort a join resolution proposing an ame siment to Article 15 of the Constitution. The amendment censists of the inertion of the word "nativity" and makes the first a ction read as follows: "The right of a tizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or a oridged by the United States, or by any State on account of nativity, race or color, or previous condition of servitule."

The accretaries of war and the navy have appointed General John Newton chief of engineers, Colond Q. A. Gillmore, corps of engineers, and Lieutenant Commander B. H. McCalla, members, and Lieutenant T. H. Bliss, First Artillery recorder of a board created by a resolution of the House of Representatives to consider the expediency of the construction of a line of interior waterways for the prediction of the seaboard of the Atlantic and Gulf States. REPRESENTATIVE COLLINS was directed

ntic and Gulf States.

A WINNIPEG (Manitoba) dispatch says that startling developments have just come to light, which show that the United States and Canadian governments have been systemati-cally robbed for years by collusions between their Indian agents and contractors for supplies for the Indian departments. An Indian agent says he has documents which supplies for the Indian departments. An Indian agent says he has documents which will prove that a gigantic system of swinding the American and Canadian governments has been carried on for years by such

OUT of 100 senators elected in Spain 150 are our of Rd senators elected in spain 150 are supporters of the government

By an explosion in a dynamite factory in Ayrshire, England, ten women were blown to atoms and two others asverely

THE British government has decided upon sending an expedit on for the relief of Gen-eral Gordon to Khartoum in July.

A MASSACRE of Christian; by a native ibe is reported fr m South Africa. An anti socialist law has been adopted by

the German reichstag.

Bismanck's long-contemplated retirement

BISMARCK'S long-contemplated retirement from the German ministry has at last-been same i med by the emp.r.r.

The bark Venus ar.i ed at Montreal from London England, with seven of the crew of niseteen belon into a fishing schooner on board. Ther had been a collision, and the schooner had gone to the both ministry with twelve min.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The National Convention of the Anti-Monopolisis' party met in Chicago. The plat-form calls for the enactment and vigorous execution of all just laws and equality in rights. form calls for the enactment and disconnection of all just laws and equality in rights, burdens, privileges and powers; asserts that it is the duty of the Government to at once regulate commerce among States; holds that bureaus of statistics must be established; the national eight hour law must be enforced; demands the payment of the bonded debt as it falls due; holds that the election of United States Senators should be by a direct vote of the people; calls for a graduated income tax; demands that the tariff, which is a tax upon the people, whall be so levied as to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life; denounces the present tariff as being largely in the interest of monopoly, and demands that it be speedily reduced.

The German Anti-Socialist law has been adopted by the Reichstag.

The Swiss elections resulted in a Conservative victory; all the government measures were

-Zobehr Pacha declares that he will not rest until he has killed General Gordon.

-A treaty of peace has been signed between France and China. The latter agrees to withdraw her troops from Tonquin.

—At a nationalist meeting at Waterford, Mr.
Davitt argued that five years' rent would be
an equivalent for the purchase of holdings
from landlords.

—France has refused to recognize the Iglesias government in Pern.

—Spanish flour merchants complain of the treaty with the United States in regard to Cuba, Agnero and the insurgents continue to hold their own in Cuba. -The Mexican Congress grants President Gonzalez authority to contract a loan of \$20,000,000

-The Stadt Theatre in Vienna was totally destroyed by fire, but fortunately no lives were

—Bismarck's resignation of the Presidency of the Prussian Cabinet has been accepted. -The bodies of two fishermen in a dory were —After a fight in which he was stabbed, a man walked away and bled to death in the streets of Utica.

The officers of the New England Tobacco Growers' Association have inaugurated a move-ment to secure the repeal of all internal revenue taxes on tobacco

The bill providing civil service examina-tions for the employees of the cities in the State of New York, passed the assembly and low goes to the Governor. —A reduction of \$2,000,000 from the New York State taxation of last year is made in the bills which passed the Assembly.

-A heavy frost took place in Wisconsin. -Three negro murilerers were hanged at Greenville, S. C., and two white men for the same crime at Ashland, Ohio.

-A man arrested in Philadelphia for mal-practice was found dead in his cell.

The coal tonnings of the anthracits carry-ing companies for Apri amounted to 2,828,209 tons, an increase of 316,499 tons compared with the corresponding mouth of last year.

There were 187 failures and suspensions in the United States reported to the agencies during the past week against 132 in the pre-ceding week, and 165, 116 and 85 in the corre-sponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881, respec-tively.

The Dakota Democratic Territorial Convention elected delegates to the National Convention. They are uninstructed, but are believed to be for Tilden and Hendricks. Resoluleved to be for Tilden and Hendricas. Resour-tions were adopted favoring revenue reform according to the Morrison bill, a correction of the cvils of the present tariff system, civil ser-vice reform, and a land bounty for soldiers, opposing simptinary laws, and favoring a cor-rency of gold, silver, and convertible paper.

rency of gold, silver, and convertible paper.

The Vermont State Greenback Convention adopted resolutions which demand the payment of the public debt as rapidly as the money shall accumulate in the Treasury; that the government shall issue greenback money; favor inter-state commercial regulations, and extend thanks to the Suprome Court for its dicision that the greenback is a legal tender. The delegates favor Gen. Butler.

— Bogan Cash, the fugitive murderer, was overtaken by a posee near Cheraw, S. C., but, on answering with a shotgun a summons to surrender, the entire posse fired and he fell pierced with twenty balls.

— Joseph Barling, sixty-four years old, while

walking along Third avenue, New York city, at noon, was attacked by three men, who dragged him into a hallway, and, after robbing him, choked and beat him to death. His murderers were arrested.

ing New York city to contribute \$50,000 for the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty Pedestal Fund was passed.

Lieutenant Emory, commanding the Bear, reports from St. John's generally favorable conditions in the Arctic for the relief of Greely and party.

In South Worcester, Mass., the Papachoa

—In South Worcester, Mass, the Papachoag mill, owned by George Compten, was burned. The mill was four stories high and built of brick. It was used for the manufacture of woolen yarn, and was running day and night. The fire originated in the picker room, and spread so rapidly that many of the operatives had to jump from the upper windows. Fully 20 of them were badly injured and some of them it is feared fatally. -A prominent parrister of Winnepeg ran of with \$70,000 of other people's money.

—The expected results of Canadian imm

gration are greatly lessened by the number of persons who immediately cross the border and settle in the United States.

The Norwegian bark Theresa, having on board the remainder of the survivors of the collision between the steamship State of Fior-ida and Pomena, has arrived at Quebec. -A young man named Walls became insan through accidentally killing his mother i

-Trouble is feared among the Choctaw In — Frouble is feared among the Choctaw In-dians owing to some of them being dissatisfied with a recently enacted law regarding the trial of criminals. The militia have been called out and stationed at different parts of the Na-

-The spinners' strike at Fall River, Mass. is practically ended, and disastronsly for the

-The witnesses who acknowledged their perjury in the Hill-Sharon case in the San Francisco trial have been arrested and placed under heavy bail.

Two fatal cases of criminal negligence the part of druggists occurred in Pittsburg. -The Seymour Satin Company, of Minne apolis, is in the hands of a receiver.

-Cyrus H. McCormick, head of the great harvester manufacturing company, and one of the richest men in Chicago, died Tuesday, aged 75. He had been an invalid for several years

75. He had been an invalid for several years.
He was never known as a politician.
—The Governor of New York vetoed the
Broadway Arcade or Underground Railroad
bill -President Grevy, of France, has pardone

a majority of the miners who were imprisoned for having participated in the labor riots at -The English government has finally deter-

mined to send a relief expedition to the Sou dan in July. "Chinese" Gordon has made successful sortic from Khartoum.

"The struggle between the German Imperial government and the German Liberals becomes daily more bitter.

—Correspondents at Halphong cable the renewal of hostilities against the Annamite and Chinese pirates. In the mountains the French

captured a gun,

Ontbreaks between the soldiers and natives at Cairo are of daily occurrence. It is
reported that Lord Woiseley will command the
October expedition to Khartoum. —The Empress of China approves of peace between China and France.

 —A band of Persian nomads have plundered several villages on the right bank of the Kurd.

In the New Jersey Democratic State Convention Tilden and Hendricks were declared to be, in the opinion of the Convention, the most eighble candidates for President and Vice-President. The platform arraigns the record of the Republican party and declares in favor of revenue and national civil service reform.

Ex-Senator Henderson says the Republican delegation from Missouri will be divided between Logan, Blaine, Arthur and Edmunds with Arthur as the second choice of the friends of the latter. Blaine's nomination will, he

with Arthur as the second choice of the friends of the latter. Blaine's nomination will, he thinks, imperil the party.

The Virginia Democrats in State Convention declined to instruct the delegates to Chicago, while manifesting a decided preference for the "old ticket."

CZAR ALEXANDER, the Emperor Franci Joseph of Austria-Hungary and other to er-eigns and leading statesmen will probably

MIDHAT PASHA, the great Turkish statesman who depised the Sultan Abdul Asiz and was afterward convit d of his murder and sentenced to imprionment for life, is dead in his sixty-third year.

THE Norwe ian bark Theresa, having on toard the remainder of the survivors of the collision between the stem hip State of Florida and the bark Ponema, arrived at Order FRANCE and China have signed a treaty of peace, the latter agreeing to withdraw her troops from Tonquin, and the form r aban-doning all claims to indemnity for losses sus-tained during the transles between the two

In the Senate Gen. Logan, from the Military Committee, reported favorably the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list, with the rank and full pay of General of the Army, and the bill was passed at once without debate.

The Indian Appropriation bill was amended and passed by the Senate, and passed by the Senate,

The House passed the Senate bill to provide a civil government for Alla-ka. There was a spirited dehate on the bill proveling that no Territory shall form a constitution, or apply for admission as a State, until it contains a permanent population equal to that required to entitle a Congress district to a representative.

Means. Cox and Potter, of New York, champional the bill belt was feeling to be a constitution of the congress of the confidence of pioned the bill, but it was finally tabled, 109 to

—A man who was helping to boist a safe into a third story window in New York had his fingers caught in the tackle so that the ropes had to be cut to release him, the great mass of metal fell to the sidewalk, demolishing the cellar roof of the building.
—At the interstate drill and encampment in Texas, the infantry first prize of \$5,000 was awarded to the Houston Light Guards.
—Liquitagent Schuetze has rande a recort of

—Lieutenant Beliuetze has made a report of his search through the Lena delta for Lieut. Chipp and party, embodying a description of the country, character of the inhabitants, local government, etc., of the regions through which he journeyed.

-In New York, the notorious James Irving an ex-hiderman and ex-Assemblyman, was surrendered in court by his bondsmen and rent to the Penitentiary to serve the two years' rentence imposed upon him by the Court of General Sessions in May.

-The Grand Jury of Cincinnati report their findings in the riot matter with fifty-four in-

-Captain Munro, of the City of Rome positively denied that any signals of distress were observed on board the ship Louisa or that any signals at all were raised by the bark Theress, which vessels had on board the sur-vivors of the State of Florida disater.

-It has been discovered that the civil service law practically prevents all federal officials of every character from acting on political cam-paign committees, and all Senators and Repre-sentatives will have to resign.

A bloody street fight between a white man and a negro, which resulted in four deaths, oc-curred in Baltimore. The negro had three loaded revolvers, and the deaths were at his bands. -Investigation into the case of Luac D.

Edrein, in New York city, who shot his son and wife before committing smixeds, shows that he was crazed by the taking away of his child by - Charles O'Conor, the noted New York law yer, died at Nantucket on Monday afternoon. His remains were taken to New York city and deposited in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the

funeral services were held. —Both houses of the New York Legislature passed the bill to compel telegraph, telephone and electric light companies to put their wires under ground in New York and Brooklyn

—It is rumered in Paris that Prince Bis-marck urged China to conclude a peace with France, and that therein he was influenced by benevolent and human motive.

— The court martial assembled at Pamplons, Spain, to try the banditti recently captured in a fight at Navarre, bas sentenced them to im-prisonment, with hard labor for life. prisonment, with nard labor for life.

—A family of six persons were murdered at Buezaas, a town of Galicea, in Austria. One child hid and so escaped. The motive prompting the murder was robbery. The miscreants

-The Paris Temps has a dispatch fro Aden reporting that a revolt has occurred near Sens, and that 300 Turks have been massacred. —An earthquake has occurred in Turkey, in the region south of the Sea of Marmora. Some damage was done at Panderma and Er-dek, in the province of Brous-a. Two slight shocks were felt at Balikesz, but no damage

—Fourteen hundred Egyptian troops have been ordered to proceed a few days' march be-yond Assouan so as to be ready to assist Korosko.

—It was rumored in Dublin that there was a plot to blow up the Nelson column in Sackville

ward. Of these, \$300,000 were made to Grant & Ward. Of these, \$300,000 were made on good securities, which are available. There are \$800,000 additional made on securities which are believed to be in good part rehypothecated, and about \$900,000 loaned on no security whatand about \$500,000 mance on assecurity ware ever.

As illustrating the profitableness of the Grant & Ward pool, and indicating where its receipts have gone, attention was called to the fact that within less than two years Ward has acquired at least \$750,000 in real estate. Fish about \$1,000,000, U. S. Grant, Jr., \$500,000, and W. S. Warner at least \$250,000, a total of

Among the heavy losers by the failure are mentioned the following, though of course it is impossible to get any accurate account of the losses until the several statements are comis impossible to get any attatements are com-pleted: Eric, \$1,500,000; Nickel Plate, \$1,-400,000; Buffalo, N. Y., and Philadelphia, \$150,000; Work, \$500,000; ex-Senator Chaffee, \$600,000; First National Bank, \$213,000; War-ner, \$700,000; New York city, \$1,000,000. Find-loses \$1,500,000, Gen. Grant about \$300,000, Col. Fred Grant, Ulysses, Jr., and Jesse at least a half million each, and Ward estimated

ROUMANIAN TORTURES. How Prisoners are Treated in Order to Ex-

least a half million each, and Ward estimated himself as worth a million when the crash

Recently there was a lawsuit at Bor deni, near Galatz, between a landowner and some peasants. The magistrates lodged at the landowner's. The peasants believed the latter would bribe the magistrates, and about two hundred of ther went with cudgels to the landowner, struck him dead and would have set fire to the house had not help come. As in the inquiry they refused to tell who had committed the crime many were tortured in different manners, were bound to trees without their hats, their faces toward the sun, and water was refused them. Others had their hands tied on their backs and a piece of wood set in. The magistrates threatened to set fire to their beards if they did no stand upright. Other sorts of cruelties are related with other prisoners. A similar case also occurred recently. The Mayor of a village tortured a few inoffensive men to make them confess that fensive men to make them the tortured they had stolen. One of the tortured men, Costache Negoitae, said that the Mayor, Gavril Neonlan, not only whipped him without ceasing, making his body him without coasing, making his body black and blue, but gave him during five lays neither food nor water,

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate invisted on its amendments to the Fitz John Porter bill and the pleuropneumonia bill, which were rejected bits House...The committee on pensions reported favorably, with an amendment, the house bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the Mexican war. The amendment provides that no such officer, enlisted man, or widow shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unk as depicted in whole or in part upon his or her own labor or assistance from others for support... Consideration of the shipping bill was resumed, and it was finally pas d with amendments.

The Senate too, up the in lian appropriation bill and Mr. Dawes briefly recapitulated its provisions. The estimates for the year, hesaid, halbeen \$8,46,89.91 The amount of the bill as it came from the House had been \$5,46,883.31. The amendments proposed by the Senate increase! the amount by \$757,418.66, making the total amount reported to the Senate for the Indian services for the coming year (6,213,802.97. This amount exceeds the in lian bill of list year by \$840,147, the chief element of which increase, Mr. Dawes said, was the amount for Indian senseols.

House. The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 as a lean to the New Orleans exposition came up. Mr. Holman strongly opposed the bill, declaring that Congr. s. had no constitutional power to lean money to a private experation. Mr. Potter took similar ground. The bill was passed 132 to 87... The secretary of the interior submitted a supplementary estimate of \$172.6.90 for additional elerical force in the office of the commission or of pensions. A

of \$772.6.0 for a dditional clerical force in the office of the commissioner of pensions. A bill reviving the patent laws was introduced. The House possed the bil granting \$5.0.0 to the widow of General Francis P. Blair for he husband's services in organism; troops during the war, and increasing her ponsion to \$10 a month. Most of the day was spent in debate on two bils, one appropriating \$6.00 for the relief of Willis N. Arno d of Henderson, Tenn., which was reported favorably by the committee on war claims, the other for the relief of Hiram Johnson and forty six other persons of the same place, which was reported adversely. The ito we in committee finally sib stutted the Johnson till for the Arnold bill.

which was reported adversely. The House in committee finally so bettered the Johnson till for the Arnold bill.

Mr. Cox. of New York, introduced a bill to place General Grant on the retred list. Bills were also introduced to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Ter, itories to difference the United States, to repeal internal revenue taxes on tobacco and brandy, and wine made from fruit; and to repeal pre-emption and timber culture laws. Mr. Hewitt is toduced a bill amending the tariff. The bill provides for simplifying the admin stration of the custom laws. Colon and cut on goods are not to pay a higher rate of duty than forty per cint ad valorem; hemp, jute and flax, than that per cent; wood and woolens, than seventy per cent carpets and carpeting, than to trivilies preent; carpets, and sugar, the estall be levied nine your cent, of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay chiefly per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay chiefly per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay chiefly per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay the the per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay the the per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay the per cent of the duties now imposed, and to bacco shall pay the per cent of the duties now imposed and to bacco shall pay the per cent of the duties of the iree list.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

A TRAVELING show has secured Sitting JOHN WANAMAKER, Ue emir ent I hiladel chia m rehant, conducts a Bible class num-tering 25.

JAMES GONDON BENNETT'S income is esti-mated at \$2,000 a day. He is forty-five and the riche-t-bachelor in the world.

Sir Michael. Arriver Bass, who died re-cently in England at the ago of forty-nine, was field of the English browing firm. COLONEL ROBERT BEATY, aged eighty-for years, o' Uni n county, South Carolina, has held the office of sherifint at county since

KING CRULALONSON, of Siam, is not Orien al in appearance, but looks like a Euro-pean prince who is willing to marry an Am ri an beiress for her money. He speaks English very well.

Dr. Zalbivan, the posident of Salvador,

now visiting this country, is a Staniard of fine a bire's and cordial manner. He is a brown as a berry, and is regarded as a hand-me specimen of the tropi al Ame ican.

The pesident of the tropical Arie 12an.

The pesident of that regon Pacific railway rejoi as in the man of 1. Egiaten Hogg. He is a very efficient and popular official, but he is said to have a unnarity "racked' several employes who dippantly alluded to him as "ilam and Egga." GENERAL SWAIN, the judge advocate gen

GENERAL SWAIN, the judge advocate general of the army, and for a er e e e friend of Garfield, is pictured as a short, stout man, with a rustle air. He has dark hair and whisk rs, a forid fare is careles, in his dres, usually has a citar in his month, and is quiet and retiring in his manner.

JOHN RUSKIN, the eminent English art critic and author, is sixty five years old, but is a it to act like a man of forty-five. He is not more than five feet five in the in height. Indeed, he is petit. His complexion originally was probably fair, though now his face pretty nearly up to the eyes is covered with an ir.n gray beard; the abundant hair is unconventionally long, and though he is presonally neat and "trim," his hair seems to have had no recent speaking acquaintance with a brush. The forchead is low and retreating the eyes gray and sparking—quiczing and mis hievo is

The early winter was so pleasant in Colorado that hundreds of men, disregarding the advice of old settlers, re-mained in the mountains. The fate of some of these is already known. As to others there is great and increasing anxiety. The men who have been scour-ing the country on snow shoes, riding on avalanches, and sliding down glistenon avalanches, and sliding down glistening mountains of ice have some strange
stories to tell of their experiences. At
Crested Butte, Irwin, and all surrounding places the snow lies ten to sixteen
feet deep on a level by actual measurement. Two-story dwellings are buried
to the roofs, and in numerous instances
it has been found necessary to piece out
chimneys with sections of stove-pipe.
The people have tunneled out as best The people have tunneled out as best they could, and cut air holes through the

solid masses which surround their habitations. A man living in a one story cabin delves out to the surface with a shovel in hand, and after clearing a hole for his smokestack and opening up holes for the windows, sets about constructing a snow stairway leading down to his door. The snow is packed so hard that this becomes comparatively easy. Getting the pitch of his steps to suit him, he has but to lift the chunks out as they are cut with the shovel, and, with the aid of small pieces of wood, which serve to protect each step, the passageway remains firm, growing hard-er with use. Coming out of his house a man has but to climb to the surface of the snow, don his snow shoes, and sail away ever the tops of houses and stores big a figure on the map as Denver does, consists at this moment of twenty or thirty stovepipes stuck in the snow. That is the way it looks to a newcomer,

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

THE VISITOR.

"What is you doin' to be, Tommy, when you dit a man?"
"I dun know. What is you doin' to

be?"
"Why, I'm doin' to be a liver'-stable man, so I kin ride in a horse and buggy every day."
"Oh, I know what I'm doin' to be! I's doin' to be a preacher, so I kin dit chickens to cat all the time, and poun' cake, tro," -Kentucky State Journal.

Jones-"It is too bad. I believe I was

born on an unlucky day.' Smith—"Why so?" "Here I am, __sre_robody, and yet the man that I made sits to-day in the halls of Congress, and he don't ac-knowledg chis debt, either."

"That is strange. To whom are you referring."
"To Colonel Blank."

"But he owes all his political success to his brilliant war record."
"Yes; but if it had not been for me

he would not have had any war record.' "How so?"
"I was drafted and I sent him to the war as my substitute."—Philadelphia

PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY. De bes' work whit a man does is allus slow. De co'n sprout doan rush its way through de clod.—When a coward takes up de notion o' fightin', he ken whup a brave man. De snappin' dog what backs inter de fence co'ner is awful,—When a 'oman comes ter me an' tells me dat one o' de neighbors is bad, I knows dat one o' dem is bad, but de 'oman what does de talkin' is de one. -De man what am allus at work ain' no sign dat de neighborhood kain' do widout him. De suck-aig dog is pekin' roun' while de fox houn' aig dog is pekin room while de fox houng is er sleep.—De prospecks o'man is allus greater den de fack whut follows. De fish pulls mighty hard fore yer git him outer de water an' yer thinks dat a ounce cat fish weighs ten poun's .- Arkansaw

A SHREWD MOVE. Minks—"Yes, my boy, I am going to Salt Lake City to live." Finks—"But you don't expect to be-

come a Mormon, do you?" Minks—"Certainly not; but don't tell
Mrs. Minks I said so. You see, I have a special object in settling where a man can have as many wives as he wants, though, of course, I will never have but

Finks-"A special object?" Minks—"Yes; I never can get Mrs. Minks to keep my buttons sewed on, but think there will be 'hat after we settle in Salt Lake City. Finks--"Why not?" Minks-"When the buttons are of I

will just gently hint to Mrs. Minks that she needs more help, and they will go on in a jiffy."—Phila. Evening Call.

A HOME THRUST. A humorous editor, living in Austin, Texas, received a cruel rebuke from his wife not long since. She had been to the theatre, and on her return home, gave such a very amusing account of the performance, that her literary husband

"Why don't you write that out just as you have told it to me? It would make first-class copy. You ought to write for

the paper.' "No, I thank you. One crank in the family is enough," was the cutting reply. - Texas Siftings.

HE WAS INSULTED. An individual who was very unsteady in his movements wished to obtain more liquor at one the bonlevard cases.

"I shall not serve you anything at all," said the owner of the case, "You

have drank like a sponge."

"Monsieur," replied the intoxicated individual, "you have a right to put me out of doors, but I forbid you to insult "I have not insulted you; I have simply stated your condition.

"What ! have you not insulted me in comparing me to a sponge? Please to remember that sponges are only filled with water!"—French Fun. CHANGING THE SUBJECT. "Your mother and father are well, Miss De Cook?" asked young Featherly,

who was making an evening call. "Papa is enjoying excellent health," replied the young lady, toying grace-fully with her fan, "but mamma, I am sorry to say is far from solvers. sorry to say, is far from robust."
"Indeed!" said Featherly, putting on

"Indeed! said Feathery, putting on an anxious look and getting in a little genteel work; "her condition is not seri-ons, I trust?"

"Oh, no; nothing alarming. We have been without a servant girl for a week past and dear mamma is beginning to feel the effects of it, that is all. It is a

great trial to us. Are you an admirer of Whistler's etchings, Mr. Featherly!"— Phila, Call CONSIDERATION OF A MOTHER. A dwelling house took fire in one of the chambers the other night from an exploding oil lamp. The flames were extinguished after a sharp struggle by the woman of the house, who had her hands pretty badly burned. She was re-

lating her adventures to a neighbor next morning, and the woman asked:
"Why didn't you raise an alarmwhere was Bessie?

"Bessie and her beau were courting in the parior," was the calm reply.
"And you never called on them?" "Not a word. I have known of case where a sudden alarm has upset a young man just as he was about to propose and changed the whole future of two lives.

-Chicago Sun.

Warch for the first appearance of holes in the leaves of currents and gooschorries, and use White Hellebore dusted on, or better mixed with water, a large tablespoonful of the powder in a painful of water, and apply with a syringe or pump. Repeat a few days later, to destroy those which escaped or have hatched since the first application.